

## General Assembly

## **Amendment**

February Session, 2010

LCO No. 5440

# \*HB0548905440HD0\*

### Offered by:

REP. FLEISCHMANN, 18th Dist. REP. ROBLES, 6th Dist. REP. DONOVAN, 84th Dist. REP. HEWETT, 39th Dist. REP. MERRILL, 54th Dist. REP. SANTIAGO, 130th Dist. REP. BARTLETT, 2<sup>nd</sup> Dist. REP. WALKER, 93rd Dist. REP. MCCRORY, 7th Dist. REP. BUTLER, 72<sup>nd</sup> Dist. REP. MILLER P., 145th Dist. REP. ROJAS, 9th Dist. REP. HOLDER-WINFIELD, 94th Dist. REP. ROLDAN, 4th Dist. REP. CANDELARIA, 95th Dist. REP. MORRIS, 140th Dist. REP. GREEN, 1st Dist. REP. ALDARONDO, 75th Dist. REP. CLEMONS, 124th Dist. REP. KIRKLEY-BEY, 5th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5489 File No. 535 Cal. No. 318

#### "AN ACT CONCERNING SECONDARY SCHOOL REFORM."

- Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2010) (a) The Department of
- 4 Education shall review and approve proposals for alternate route to
- 5 certification programs for school administrators. In order to be
- 6 approved, a proposal shall provide that the alternative route to
- 7 certification program (1) be provided by a public or independent
- 8 institution of higher education, a local or regional board of education,
- 9 a regional educational service center or a private, nonprofit teacher or

administrator training organization approved by the State Board of Education; (2) accept only those participants who (A) hold a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Governors of Higher Education or regionally accredited, (B) have at least forty school months teaching experience, of which at least ten school months are in a position requiring certification at a public school, in this state or another state, and (C) are recommended by the immediate supervisor or district administrator of such person on the basis of such person's performance; (3) require each participant to (A) complete a one-year residency that requires such person to serve (i) in a position requiring an intermediate administrator or supervisor endorsement, and (ii) in a full-time position for ten school months at a local or regional board of education in the state under the supervision of (I) a certified administrator, and (II) a supervisor from an institution or organization described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (B) have ten school months experience in a full-time position as an administrator in a public or nonpublic school in another state that is approved by the appropriate state board of education in such other state; and (4) meet such other criteria as the departments require.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 10-145b of the general statutes, on and after July 1, 2010, the State Board of Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue an initial educator certificate in the certification endorsement area of administration and supervision, which shall be valid for three years, to any person who (1) successfully completed the alternate route to certification program for administrators and superintendents pursuant to this section, and (2) meets the requirements established in subsection (b) of section 10-145f of the general statutes.
- (c) Notwithstanding any regulation adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-145b of the general statutes, any person who successfully completed the alternate route to certification program for administrators pursuant to this section and was issued an initial educator certificate in the endorsement area of administration and supervision shall obtain a master's degree not later than five years

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

after such person was issued such initial educator certificate. If such person does not obtain a master's degree in such time period, such person shall not be eligible for a professional educator certificate.

- Sec. 2. Section 10-157 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):
  - (a) Any local or regional board of education shall provide for the supervision of the schools under its control by a superintendent who shall serve as the chief executive officer of the board. The superintendent shall have executive authority over the school system and the responsibility for its supervision. Employment of a superintendent shall be by election of the board of education. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person shall assume the duties and responsibilities of the superintendent until the board receives written confirmation from the Commissioner of Education that the person to be employed is properly certified or has had such certification waived by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The commissioner shall inform any such board, in writing, of the proper certification, waiver of certification or lack of certification or waiver of any such person not later than fourteen days after the name of such person is submitted to the commissioner pursuant to section 10-226. A majority vote of all members of the board shall be necessary to an election, and the board shall fix the salary of the superintendent and the term of office, which shall not exceed three years. Upon election and notification of employment or reemployment, the superintendent may request and the board shall provide a written contract of employment which includes, but not be limited to, the salary, employment benefits and term of office of such superintendent. Such superintendent shall, at least three weeks before the annual town or regional school district meeting, submit to the board a full written report of the proceedings of such board and of the condition of the several schools during the school year preceding, with plans and suggestions for their improvement. The board of education shall evaluate the performance of the superintendent annually in accordance with guidelines and criteria mutually determined and

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

78 agreed to by such board and such superintendent.

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

(b) A local or regional board of education may appoint as acting superintendent a person who is or is not properly certified for a specified period of time, not to exceed ninety days, with the approval of the Commissioner of Education. Such acting superintendent shall assume all duties of the superintendent for the time specified, provided such period of time may be extended with the approval of the commissioner, which he shall grant for good cause shown.

- (c) The commissioner may, upon request of an employing local or regional board of education, grant a waiver of certification to a person (1) who has successfully completed at least three years of experience as a certified administrator with a superintendent certificate issued by another state in a public school in another state during the ten-year period prior to the date of application, or (2) who the commissioner deems to be exceptionally qualified for the position of superintendent. In order for the commissioner to find a person exceptionally qualified, such person shall (1) be an acting superintendent pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, (2) have worked as a superintendent in another state for no fewer than fifteen years, and (3) be certified or have been certified as a superintendent by such other state.
- 98 Sec. 3. Section 10-10a of the 2010 supplement to the general statutes 99 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 100 1, 2010):
- 101 (a) As used in this section:
- 102 (1) "Teacher" means any certified professional employee below the 103 rank of superintendent employed by a board of education for at least 104 ninety days in a position requiring a certificate issued by the State 105 Board of Education;
- 106 (2) "Teacher preparation program" means a program designed to 107 qualify an individual for professional certification as an educator 108 provided by institutions of higher education or other providers

approved by the Department of Education, including, but not limited
 to, an alternate route to certification program.

[(a)] (b) The Department of Education shall develop and implement a state-wide public school information system. The system shall be designed for the purpose of establishing a standardized electronic data collection and reporting protocol that will facilitate compliance with state and federal reporting requirements, improve school-to-school and district-to-district information exchanges, and maintain the confidentiality of individual student and staff data. The initial design shall focus on student information, provided the system shall be created to allow for future compatibility with financial, facility and staff data. The system shall provide for the tracking of the performance of individual students on each of the state-wide mastery examinations under section 10-14n in order to allow the department to compare the progress of the same cohort of students who take each examination and to better analyze school performance. The department shall assign a unique student identifier to each student prior to tracking the performance of a student in the public school information system.

- (c) On or before July 1, 2013, the department shall expand the statewide public school information system as follows:
- (1) Track and report data relating to student, teacher and school and district performance growth and make such information available to local and regional boards of education for use in evaluating educational performance and growth of teachers and students enrolled in public schools in the state. Such information shall be collected or calculated based on information received from local and regional boards of education and other relevant sources. Such information shall include, but not be limited to:
- (A) In addition to performance on state-wide mastery examinations pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, data relating to students shall include, but not be limited to, (i) the primary language spoken at the home of a student, (ii) student transcripts, (iii) student attendance and

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133134

135

student mobility, and (iv) reliable, valid assessments of a student's
 readiness to enter public school at the kindergarten level;

- (B) Data relating to teachers shall include, but not be limited to, (i) 143 144 teacher credentials, such as master's degrees, teacher preparation 145 programs completed and certification levels and endorsement areas, (ii) teacher assessments, such as whether a teacher is deemed highly 146 147 qualified pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, or deemed to meet such other designations as may be established by 148 149 federal law or regulations for the purposes of tracking the equitable distribution of instructional staff, (iii) the presence of substitute 150 151 teachers in a teacher's classroom, (iv) class size, (v) numbers relating to 152 absenteeism in a teacher's classroom, and (vi) the presence of a 153 teacher's aide. The department shall assign a unique teacher identifier 154 to each teacher prior to collecting such data in the public school information system; 155
- 156 (C) Data relating to schools and districts shall include, but not be 157 limited to, (i) school population, (ii) annual student graduation rates, 158 (iii) annual teacher retention rates, (iv) school disciplinary records, 159 such as data relating to suspensions, expulsions and other disciplinary 160 actions, (v) the percentage of students whose primary language is not 161 English, (vi) the number of and professional credentials of support personnel, and (vii) information relating to instructional technology, 162 163 such as access to computers.
- (2) Collect data relating to student enrollment in and graduation
   from institutions of higher education for any student who had been
   assigned a unique student identifier pursuant to subsection (b) of this
   section, provided such data is available.
- 168 (3) Develop means for access to and data sharing with the data 169 systems of public institutions of higher education in the state.
- (d) On or before July 1, 2011, and each year thereafter until July 1,
   2013, the Commissioner of Education shall report, in accordance with
   the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the

General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on the progress of the department's efforts to expand the state-wide

- public school information system pursuant to subsection (c) of this
- 176 <u>section. The report shall include a full statement of those data elements</u>
- that are currently included in the system and those data elements that
- will be added on or before July 1, 2013.

175

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

- 179 [(b)] (e) The system database of student information shall not be 180 considered a public record for the purposes of section 1-210. Nothing 181 in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of a full-time 182 permanent employee of a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 183 184 or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United 185 States, as from time to time amended, and that is organized and 186 operated for educational purposes, to obtain information in accordance 187 with the provisions of subsection [(e)] (h) of this section.
- [(c)] (f) All school districts shall participate in the system, and report all necessary information required by this section, provided the department provides for technical assistance and training of school staff in the use of the system.
  - [(d)] (g) Local and regional boards of education and preschool programs which receive state or federal funding shall participate, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, in the statewide public school information system described in subsection [(a)] (b) of this section. Participation for purposes of this subsection shall include, but not be limited to, reporting on (1) student experiences in preschool by program type and by numbers of months in each such program, and (2) the readiness of students entering kindergarten and student progress in kindergarten. Such reporting shall be done by October 1, 2007, and annually thereafter.
- [(e)] (h) On and after August 1, 2009, upon receipt of a written request to access data maintained under this section by a full-time permanent employee of a nonprofit organization that is exempt from

205 taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 206 or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United 207 States, as from time to time amended, and that is organized and 208 operated for educational purposes, the Department of Education shall 209 provide such data to such requesting party not later than sixty days 210 after such request, provided such requesting party shall be responsible 211 for the reasonable cost of such request. The Department of Information 212 Technology shall monitor the calculation of such fees charged for 213 access to or copies of such records to ensure that such fees are 214 reasonable and consistent with those charged by other state agencies. 215 The Department of Education shall respond to written requests under 216 this section in the order in which they are received.

- Sec. 4. Section 10-151b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):
- 219 (a) The superintendent of each local or regional board of education 220 shall continuously evaluate or cause to be evaluated each teacher, in 221 accordance with guidelines established by the State Board of 222 Education, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, for the 223 development of evaluation programs and such other guidelines as may 224 be established by mutual agreement between the local or regional 225 board of education and the teachers' representative chosen pursuant to 226 section 10-153b, continuously evaluate or cause to be evaluated each 227 teacher. An evaluation pursuant to this subsection shall include, but 228 need not be limited to, strengths, areas needing improvement, [and] 229 strategies for improvement and multiple indicators of student 230 academic growth. Claims of failure to follow the established 231 procedures of such evaluation programs shall be subject to the 232 grievance procedure in collective bargaining agreements negotiated 233 subsequent to July 1, 2004. The superintendent shall report the status 234 of teacher evaluations to the local or regional board of education on or 235 before June first of each year. For purposes of this section, the term 236 "teacher" shall include each professional employee of a board of 237 education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or 238 permit issued by the State Board of Education.

(b) Each local and regional board of education shall develop and implement teacher evaluation programs consistent with guidelines established by the State Board of Education, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and consistent with the plan developed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-220a.

- (c) On or before July 1, 2013, the State Board of Education shall adopt, in consultation with the Performance Evaluation Advisory Council established pursuant to section 5 of this act, guidelines for a model teacher evaluation program. Such guidelines shall provide guidance on the use of multiple indicators of student academic growth in teacher evaluations. Such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to: (1) Methods for assessing student academic growth; (2) a consideration of control factors tracked by the state-wide public school information system, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-10a, as amended by this act, that may influence teacher performance ratings, including, but not limited to, student characteristics, student attendance and student mobility; and (3) minimum requirements for teacher evaluation instruments and procedures.
- 257 Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2010) (a) There is established a 258 Performance Evaluation Advisory Council within the Department of 259 Education. Membership of the council shall consist of: (1) The 260 Commissioners of Education and Higher Education, or their designees, 261 (2) one representative from each of the following associations, 262 designated by the association, the Connecticut Association of Boards of 263 of School Education, the Connecticut Association Public 264 Superintendents, Connecticut Federation of School Administrators, the 265 Connecticut Education Association and the American Federation of 266 Teachers-Connecticut, and (3) persons selected by the Commissioner 267 of Education who shall include, but not be limited to, teachers, persons 268 with expertise in performance evaluation processes and systems, and 269 any other person the commissioner deems appropriate.
- 270 (b) The council shall be responsible for (1) assisting the State Board 271 of Education in the development and implementation of the teacher

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

evaluation guidelines, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-151b of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and (2) the data collection and evaluation support system, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-10a of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The council shall meet at least quarterly.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2010) (a) A local or regional board of education for a school district identified as a priority school district, pursuant to section 10-266p of the general statutes, may, through agreement with the organizations designated or elected as the exclusive representatives of the teachers' and administrators' units, as defined in section 10-153b of the general statutes, convert an existing public school into an innovation school or establish a new school as an innovation school, in accordance with the provisions of this section, for purposes of improving school performance and student achievement. For purposes of this section, an innovation school is a school in which: (1) Faculty and district leadership are responsible for developing an innovation plan, as described in subsection (b) of this section, under which the school operates and the administrators of the school are responsible for meeting the terms of the innovation plan; or (2) an external partner is responsible for developing the innovation plan, as described in subsection (b) of this section, under which the school operates and the external partner is responsible for meeting the terms of the innovation plan. For purposes of this section, an external partner may include a public or private institution of higher education, nonprofit charter school operators, educational collaboratives or a consortia authorized by the Commissioner of Education that may include public or private institutions of higher education, parents, the organizations designated or elected as the exclusive representatives of the teachers' and administrators' units, as defined in said section 10-153b, superintendents or boards of education. The local or regional board of education shall decide whether the faculty and district leadership or an external partner is responsible for developing the innovation plan.

305 (b) (1) An innovation school established under this section shall

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

operate according to an innovation plan. Such plan shall articulate the areas of autonomy and flexibility in curriculum, budget, school schedule and calendar, school district policies and procedures, professional development, and staffing policies and procedures, including waivers from or modifications to contracts or collective bargaining agreements. Such innovation plan shall be developed by the faculty and district leadership or an external partner by means of an innovation plan committee. Membership of the innovation plan committee developed by (A) faculty and district leadership shall consist of at least nine members, but not more than eleven members, (i) five of whom shall be selected by the local or regional board of education and shall include (I) the superintendent of schools for the school district, or his or her designee; (II) a member of the local or regional board of education, or his or her designee; (III) two parents who have one or more children enrolled in the school, or in the case of a new school, parents from the district; and (IV) the principal of the school, or, in the case of a new school and where a principal has not yet been hired, a principal from the school district in which the new school is located, (ii) two of whom shall be certified teachers of the school appointed by the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers' unit chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes, or, in the case of a new school and where no certified teachers have yet been hired, two certified teachers appointed by the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers' unit chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes, and (iii) not more than four of whom the local or regional board of education deems appropriate; (B) an external partner shall consist of at least nine members, but not more than eleven members, (i) seven of whom shall be selected by the local or regional board of education and shall include (I) the superintendent of schools for the school district, or his or her designee; (II) a member of the local or regional board of education, or his or her designee; (III) two parents who have one or more children enrolled in the school, or, in the case of a new school, parents from the district; (IV) the principal of the school, or, in the case of a new school and where a principal has not yet been hired, a principal from the school district in which the

306

307

308

309 310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319 320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

new school is located; and (V) two of whom shall represent the external partner, (ii) two of whom shall be certified teachers of the school appointed by the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers' unit chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes, or, in the case of a new school and where no certified teachers have yet been hired, two certified teachers appointed by the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers' unit chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes, and (iii) not more than two of whom the local or regional board of education deems appropriate. A majority vote of the innovation plan committee shall be required for approval and implementation of the innovation plan.

(2) The innovation plan shall include, but not be limited to: (A) A curriculum plan that includes a detailed description of the curriculum and related programs for the proposed school and how the curriculum is expected to improve school performance and student achievement; (B) a budget plan, that includes a detailed description of how funds shall be used in the proposed school to support school performance and student achievement that is or may be different than how funds are used in other public schools in the district; (C) a school schedule plan that includes a detailed description of the ways the program or calendar of the proposed school may be enhanced or expanded; (D) a staffing plan, including any proposed waivers or modifications of collective bargaining agreements, subject to agreement with the exclusive bargaining representative for the certified employees employed at the school, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes, and in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section; (E) a policies and procedures plan that includes a detailed description of the unique operational policies and procedures to be used by the proposed school and how the procedures will support school performance and student achievement; and (F) a professional development plan that includes a detailed description of how the school may provide professional development to its administrators, teachers and other staff.

374 (3) In order to assess the proposed school across multiple measures

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

of school performance and student success, the innovation plan shall include measurable annual goals, including, but not limited to, goals relating to the following: (A) Student attendance; (B) student safety and discipline; (C) student promotion and graduation and dropout rates; (D) student performance on the state-wide mastery examination, pursuant to section 10-14n of the general statutes; (E) progress in areas of academic underperformance; (F) progress among subgroups of students, including low-income students, limited English-proficient students and students receiving special education; and (G) reduction of achievement gaps among different groups of students.

- (c) Nothing in this section shall alter the collective bargaining agreements applicable to the administrators, teachers and staff in the school, subject to the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, of the general statutes, and such collective bargaining agreements shall be considered to be in operation at an innovation school, except to the extent the provisions are waived or modified in the innovation plan and agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the members of the exclusive bargaining representative employed or to be employed at the innovation school.
- (d) Innovation schools authorized under this section shall be evaluated annually by the superintendent of schools for the school district. The superintendent shall submit the evaluation to the local or regional board of education and the Commissioner of Education. The evaluation shall determine whether the school has met the annual goals outlined in the innovation plan for the school and assess the implementation of the innovation plan at the school. The superintendent may amend or suspend one or more components of the innovation plan if the superintendent determines, after one year, an amendment is necessary because of subsequent changes in the school district that affect one or more components of such innovation plan. If the superintendent determines that the school has substantially failed to meet the goals outlined in the innovation plan, the local or regional board of education may: (A) Amend one or more components of the innovation plan; (B) suspend one or more components of the

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

innovation plan; or (C) terminate the authorization of the school, provided the amending or suspension shall not take place before the completion of the second full year of the operation of the school and the termination shall not take place before the completion of the third full year of the operation of the school. Any amendment to or suspension of any component of the innovation plan that changes the contract of employment for any teacher employed at the school shall be approved by a two-thirds vote of the members of the exclusive bargaining representative for the teachers employed at the school prior to any such amendment or suspension of the innovation plan.

- (e) The local or regional board of education shall allow a student who is enrolled in a school at the time it is established as an innovation school pursuant to this section to remain enrolled in the school if the student and the student's parents choose to have the student remain.
- Sec. 7. Section 10-223e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):
  - (a) In conformance with the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, the Commissioner of Education shall prepare a state-wide education accountability plan, consistent with federal law and regulation. Such plan shall identify the schools and districts in need of improvement, require the development and implementation of improvement plans and utilize rewards and consequences.
  - (b) Public schools identified by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-223b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2001, as schools in need of improvement shall: (1) Continue to be identified as schools in need of improvement, and continue to operate under school improvement plans developed pursuant to said section 10-223b through June 30, 2004; (2) on or before February 1, 2003, be evaluated by the local board of education and determined to be making sufficient or insufficient progress; (3) if found to be making insufficient progress by a local board of education, be subject to a new remediation and organization plan developed by the

local board of education; (4) continue to be eligible for available federal or state aid; (5) beginning in February, 2003, be monitored by the Department of Education for adequate yearly progress, as defined in the state accountability plan prepared in accordance with subsection (a) of this section; and (6) be subject to rewards and consequences as defined in said plan.

- (c) (1) Any school or school district identified as in need of improvement pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and requiring corrective action pursuant to the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, shall be designated and listed as a low achieving school or school district and shall be subject to intensified supervision and direction by the State Board of Education.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this title or any regulation adopted pursuant to said statutes, except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in carrying out the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the State Board of Education shall take any of the following actions to improve student performance and remove the school or district from the list of schools or districts designated and listed as a low achieving school or district pursuant to said subdivision (1), and to address other needs of the school or district: (A) Require an operations audit to identify possible programmatic savings and an instructional audit to identify any deficits in curriculum and instruction or in the learning environment of the school or district; (B) require the local or regional board of education for such school or district to use state and federal funds for critical needs, as directed by the State Board of Education; (C) provide incentives to attract highly qualified teachers and principals; (D) direct the transfer and assignment of teachers and principals; (E) require additional training and technical assistance for parents and guardians of children attending the school or a school in the district and for teachers, principals, and central office staff members hired by the district; (F) require the local or regional board of education for the school or district to implement model curriculum, including, but not limited to, recommended textbooks, materials and supplies approved by the

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468 469

470

471

472

473

Department of Education; (G) identify schools for reconstitution, as may be phased in by the commissioner, as state or local charter schools, schools established pursuant to section 10-74g, innovation schools established pursuant to section 6 of this act, or schools based on other models for school improvement, or for management by an entity other than the local or regional board of education for the district in which the school is located; (H) direct the local or regional board of education for the school or district to develop and implement a plan addressing deficits in achievement and in the learning environment as recommended in the instructional audit; (I) assign a technical assistance team to the school or district to guide school or district initiatives and report progress to the Commissioner of Education; (J) establish instructional and learning environment benchmarks for the school or district to meet as it progresses toward removal from the list of low achieving schools or districts; (K) provide funding to any proximate district to a district designated as a low achieving school district so that students in a low achieving district may attend public school in a neighboring district; (L) direct the establishment of learning academies within schools that require continuous monitoring of student performance by teacher groups; (M) require local and regional boards of education to (i) undergo training to improve their operational efficiency and effectiveness as leaders of their districts' improvement plans, and (ii) submit an annual action plan to the Commissioner of Education outlining how, when and in what manner their effectiveness shall be monitored; or (N) any combination of the actions described in this subdivision or similar, closely related actions.

(3) If a directive of the State Board of Education pursuant to subparagraph (C), (D), (E), (G) or (L) of subdivision (2) of this subsection or a directive to implement a plan pursuant to subparagraph (H) of said subdivision affects working conditions, such directive shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive.

(4) The Comptroller shall, pursuant to the provisions of section 10-

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

262i, withhold any grant funds that a town is otherwise required to appropriate to a local or regional board of education due to low academic achievement in the school district pursuant to section 10-262h. Said funds shall be transferred to the Department of Education and shall be expended by the department on behalf of the identified school district. Said funds shall be used to implement the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection and to offset such other local education costs that the Commissioner of Education deems appropriate to achieve school improvements. These funds shall be awarded by the commissioner to the local or regional board of education for such identified school district upon condition that said funds shall be spent in accordance with the directives of the commissioner.

(d) The State Board of Education shall monitor the progress of each school or district designated as a low achieving school or district pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section and provide notice to the local or regional board of education for each such school or district of the school or district's progress toward meeting the benchmarks established by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. If a district fails to make acceptable progress toward meeting such benchmarks established by the State Board of Education and fails to make adequate yearly progress pursuant to the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, for two consecutive years while designated as a low achieving school district, the State Board of Education, after consultation with the Governor and chief elected official or officials of the district, may (1) request that the General Assembly enact legislation authorizing that control of the district be reassigned to the State Board of Education or other authorized entity, or (2) notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 146, any special act, charter or ordinance, grant the Commissioner of Education the authority to reconstitute the local or regional board of education for such school district in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of this section.

(e) Any school district or elementary school after two successive

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

years of failing to make adequate yearly progress shall be designated as a low achieving school district or school and shall be evaluated by the Commissioner of Education. After such evaluation, the commissioner may require that such school district or school provide full-day kindergarten classes, summer school, extended school day, weekend classes, tutorial assistance to its students or professional development to its administrators, principals, teachers paraprofessional teacher aides if (1) on any subpart of the third grade state-wide mastery examination, thirty per cent or more of the students in any subgroup, as defined by the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, do not achieve the level of proficiency or higher, or (2) the commissioner determines that it would be in the best educational interests of the school or the school district to have any of these programs. In ordering any educational program authorized by this subsection, the commissioner may limit the offering of the program to the subgroup of students that have failed to achieve proficiency as determined by this subsection, those in particular grades or those who are otherwise at substantial risk of educational failure. The costs of instituting the ordered educational programs shall be borne by the identified low achieving school district or the school district in which an identified low achieving school is located. The commissioner shall not order an educational program that costs more to implement than the total increase in the amount of the grant that a town receives pursuant to section 10-262i in any fiscal year above the prior fiscal vear.

(f) The Commissioner of Education shall conduct a study, within the limits of the capacity of the Department of Education to perform such study, of academic achievement of individual students over time as measured by performance on the state-wide mastery examination in grades three to eight, inclusive. If this study evidences a pattern of continuous and substantial growth in educational performance on said examinations for individual students, then the commissioner may determine that the school district or elementary school shall not be subject to the requirements of subsection (e) of this section, but shall

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

577 still comply with the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, 578 P.L. 107-110, if applicable.

579 (g) The State Board of Education may authorize the Commissioner 580 of Education to reconstitute a local or regional board of education pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section for a period 581 582 of not more than five years. The board shall not grant such authority to 583 the commissioner unless the board has required the local or regional 584 board of education to complete the training described in subparagraph 585 (M) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section. Upon such authorization by the board, the commissioner shall terminate the 586 587 existing local or regional board of education and appoint the members 588 of a new local or regional board of education for the school district. Such appointed members may include members of the board of 589 education that was terminated. The terms of the members of the new 590 591 board of education shall be three years. The department of education 592 shall offer training to the members of the new board of education. The 593 new board of education shall annually report to the commissioner regarding the district's progress toward meeting the benchmarks 594 established by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (c) 595 596 of this section and making adequate yearly progress, as defined in the state accountability plan prepared in accordance with subsection (a) of 597 598 this section. If the district fails to show adequate improvement, as 599 determined by the State Board of Education, after three years, the 600 commissioner may reappoint the members of the new board of 601 education or appoint new members to such board of education for 602 terms of two years.

Sec. 8. Section 9-185 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):

Unless otherwise provided by special act or charter, (1) assessors, (2) members of boards of assessment appeals, (3) selectmen, (4) town clerks, (5) town treasurers, (6) collectors of taxes, (7) constables, (8) registrars of voters, (9) subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of section 10-223e, as amended by this act, members of boards of

603

604

605

606 607

610 education, and (10) library directors shall be elected, provided any 611 town may, by ordinance, provide for the appointment, by its chief 612 executive authority, of [(1)] (A) a constable or constables in lieu of 613 constables to be elected under section 9-200 or [(2)] (B) a town clerk, 614 town treasurer or collector of taxes in lieu of the election of such officers as provided in section 9-189. Unless otherwise provided by 615 616 special act or charter, all other town officers shall be appointed as 617 provided by law and, if no other provision for their appointment is made by law, then by [(A)] (i) the chief executive officer of such 618 619 municipality, or [(B)] (ii) where the legislative body is a town meeting, 620 by the board of selectmen, or [(C)] (iii) by such other appointing 621 authority as a town may by ordinance provide, and except that, if a 622 board of finance is established under the provisions of section 7-340, 623 the members thereof shall be elected as provided in section 9-202 and 624 except that assessors may be elected or appointed under the provisions 625 of section 9-198. Any town may, by a vote of its legislative body, 626 determine the number of its officers and prescribe the mode by which 627 they shall be voted for at subsequent elections.

- Sec. 9. Section 10-183v of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
  - (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a [former] teacher receiving retirement benefits from the system may not be employed in a teaching position receiving compensation paid out of public money appropriated for school purposes except that such [former] teacher may be employed [temporarily] in such a position and receive no more than forty-five per cent of the maximum salary level for the assigned position. Any [former] teacher who receives in excess of such amount shall reimburse the board for the amount of such excess. [Temporary employment means employment for less than a school year.] Notice of such employment shall be sent [semi-annually on January thirty-first and June thirtieth] to the board by the [employing officials] employer and by the retired teacher at the time of hire and at the end of each assignment.

630

631

632

633

634

635

636 637

638

639

640

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656 657

658

659

660

661

662

663 664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

673

674

675

(b) A [former] teacher receiving retirement benefits from the system may be reemployed for up to one full school year by a local board of education, the State Board of Education or by any constituent unit of the state system of higher education in a position (1) designated by the Commissioner of Education as a subject shortage area, or (2) at a school located in a school district identified as a priority school district, pursuant to section 10-266p, for the school year in which the [former] teacher is being employed. Notice of such reemployment shall be sent to the board by the employer and by the retired teacher at the time of hire and at the end of the assignment. Such Jemployment may be for up to one full school year but] reemployment may [, with prior approval by the board, be extended for an additional school year, [. Such] provided the local board of education (A) submits a written request for approval [shall be made in writing] to the Teachers' Retirement Board, [and certified by the local board of education] (B) certifies that no qualified candidates are available prior to the reemployment of such [former] teacher, and [shall include a statement indicating (C) indicates the type of assignment to be performed, the anticipated date of rehire and the expected duration of the assignment.

(c) The employment of a [former] teacher under subsection (b) of this section shall not be considered as service qualifying for continuing contract status under section 10-151, as amended by this act, and the salary of such teacher shall be fixed at an amount at least equal to that paid other teachers in the same school system with similar training and experience for the same type of service. Upon approval by the board of such employment, such [former] teacher shall be eligible for the same health insurance benefits provided to active teachers employed by such school system. No benefits shall be paid under section 10-183t, while such [former] teacher is employed by such system.

(d) No person shall be entitled to survivor's benefits under subsection (f) of section 10-183f as a result of reemployment under this section.

(e) The same option plan of retirement benefits in effect prior to reemployment shall continue for a reemployed teacher during reemployment.

- (f) The provisions of this section in effect on June 30, 2003, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2003, shall be applicable to any person making contributions to the Teachers' Retirement System on June 30, 2003, in accordance with said provisions.
- Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 10-151 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2010):
  - (a) For the purposes of this section:

686

691

692

693

- (1) The term "board of education" shall mean a local or regional board of education or the board of trustees of an incorporated or endowed high school or academy approved pursuant to section 10-34, which is located in this state;
  - (2) The term "teacher" shall include each certified professional employee below the rank of superintendent employed by a board of education for at least ninety days in a position requiring a certificate issued by the State Board of Education;
- (3) The term "continuous employment" means that time during which the teacher is employed without any break in employment as a teacher for the same board of education;
- (4) The term "full-time employment" means a teacher's employment in a position at a salary rate of fifty per cent or more of the salary rate of such teacher in such position if such position were full-time;
- 701 (5) The term "part-time employment" means a teacher's employment 702 in a position at a salary rate of less than fifty per cent of the salary rate 703 of such teacher in such position, if such position were full-time;
- 704 (6) The term "tenure" means:

(A) The completion of thirty school months of full-time continuous employment for the same board of education for teachers initially hired prior to July 1, 1996; and forty such school months for teachers initially hired on or after said date provided the superintendent offers the teacher a contract to return for the following school year. For purposes of calculating continuous employment towards tenure, the following shall apply: (i) For a teacher who has not attained tenure, two school months of part-time continuous employment by such teacher shall equal one school month of full-time continuous employment except, for a teacher employed in a part-time position at a salary rate of less than twenty-five per cent of the salary rate of a teacher in such position, if such position were full-time, three school months of part-time continuous employment shall equal one school month of full-time continuous employment; (ii) a teacher who has not attained tenure shall not count layoff time towards tenure, except that if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education within five calendar years of the layoff, such teacher may count the previous continuous employment immediately prior to the layoff towards tenure; and (iii) a teacher who has not attained tenure shall not count authorized leave time towards tenure if such time exceeds ninety student school days in any one school year, provided only the student school days worked that year by such teacher shall count towards tenure and shall be computed on the basis of eighteen student school days or the greater fraction thereof equaling one school month.

- (B) For a teacher who has attained tenure prior to layoff, tenure shall resume if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education within five calendar years of the layoff.
- (C) Except as provided in [subparagraph (B)] <u>subparagraphs (B)</u> and (D) of this subdivision, any teacher who has attained tenure with any one board of education and whose employment with such board ends for any reason and who is reemployed by such board or is subsequently employed by any other board, shall attain tenure after completion of twenty school months of continuous employment. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply if, (i) prior to

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

completion of the twentieth school month following commencement of employment by such board, such teacher has been notified in writing that his or her contract will not be renewed for the following school year or (ii) for a period of five or more calendar years immediately prior to such subsequent employment, such teacher has not been employed by any board of education.

- (D) Any certified teacher or administrator employed by a local or regional board of education for a school district identified as a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p may attain tenure after ten months of employment in such priority school district, if such certified teacher or administrator previously attained tenure with another local or regional board of education in this state or another state.
- 751 (7) The term "school month" means any calendar month other than 752 July or August in which a teacher is employed as a teacher at least one-753 half of the student school days.
- Sec. 11. Section 10-66p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):
  - Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 4-98, 4-212 to 4-219, inclusive, 4a-51 and 4a-57, the Commissioner of Education may allocate funds to allow regional educational service centers and state education organizations to provide professional development services, technical assistance and evaluation activities to local and regional boards of education, state charter schools, regional vocational-technical schools, school readiness providers and other educational entities, as determined by the commissioner. Regional educational service centers and state education organizations shall expend such funds in accordance with procedures and conditions prescribed by the commissioner. For purposes of this section, state education organizations may include, but not be limited to, organizations or associations representing superintendents, boards of education and elementary and secondary schools.
- Sec. 12. Section 10-66aa of the general statutes is repealed and the

745

746

747

748

749

750

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767768

- 771 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):
- As used in sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, <u>as amended by this</u> act, and sections 10-66hh to 10-66kk, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>:
- 774 (1) "Charter school" means a public, nonsectarian school which is 775 (A) established under a charter granted pursuant to section 10-66bb, as 776 amended by this act, (B) organized as a nonprofit entity under state 777 law, (C) a public agency for purposes of the Freedom of Information 778 Act, as defined in section 1-200, and (D) operated independently of any 779 local or regional board of education in accordance with the terms of its 780 charter and the provisions of sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, as 781 amended by this act, provided no member or employee of a governing 782 council of a charter school shall have a personal or financial interest in
- (2) "Local charter school" means a public school or part of a public school that is converted into a charter school and is approved by the local or regional board of education of the school district in which it is located and by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (e) of section 10-66bb, as amended by this act; [and]

the assets, real or personal, of the school;

- 789 (3) "State charter school" means a new public school approved by 790 the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (f) of section 10-791 66bb, as amended by this act;
- 792 (4) "Charter management organization" means any entity that a 793 charter school contracts with for educational design, implementation 794 or whole school management services; and
- 795 (5) "Whole school management services" means the financial, 796 business, operational and administrative functions for a school.
- Sec. 13. Section 10-66bb of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) On and after July 1, 1997, the State Board of Education may grant [, within available appropriations,] charters for local and state charter

801 schools in accordance with this section.

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

(b) Any person, association, corporation, organization or other entity, public or independent institution of higher education, local or regional board of education or two or more boards of education cooperatively, or regional educational service center may apply to the Commissioner of Education, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, to establish a charter school, provided no nonpublic elementary or secondary school may be established as a charter school and no parent or group of parents providing home instruction may establish a charter school for such instruction.

(c) The State Board of Education shall review, annually, all applications and grant charters in accordance with subsection (f) of this section. (1) Except as provided for in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no state charter school shall enroll (A) (i) more than two hundred fifty students, or (ii) in the case of a kindergarten to grade eight, inclusive, school, more than three hundred students, or (B) twenty-five per cent of the enrollment of the school district in which the state charter school is to be located, whichever is less. (2) In the case of a state charter school found by the State Board of Education to have a demonstrated record of achievement, [such school] said board [may] shall, upon application by such school to [and approval by] said board, [enroll up to eighty-five students per grade, if within available appropriations] waive the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection for such school. The State Board of Education shall give preference to applicants for charter schools that will serve students who reside in a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p or in a district in which seventy-five per cent or more of the enrolled students are members of racial or ethnic minorities and to applicants for state charter schools that will be located at a work-site or that are institutions of higher education. In determining whether to grant a charter, the State Board of Education shall consider the effect of the proposed charter school on the reduction of racial, ethnic and economic isolation in the region in which it is to be located, the regional distribution of charter schools in the state and the potential of

over-concentration of charter schools within a school district or in contiguous school districts.

(d) Applications pursuant to this section shall include a description of: (1) The mission, purpose and any specialized focus of the proposed charter school; (2) the interest in the community for the establishment of the charter school; (3) the school governance and procedures for the establishment of a governing council that (A) includes (i) teachers and parents and guardians of students enrolled in the school, and (ii) the chairperson of the local or regional board of education of the town in which the charter school is located and which has jurisdiction over a school that resembles the approximate grade configuration of the charter school, or the designee of such chairperson, provided such designee is a member of the board of education or the superintendent of schools for the school district, and (B) is responsible for the oversight of charter school operations, provided no member or employee of the governing council may have a personal or financial interest in the assets, real or personal, of the school; (4) the financial plan for operation of the school, provided no application fees or other fees for attendance, except as provided in this section, may be charged; (5) the educational program, instructional methodology and services to be offered to students; (6) the number and qualifications of teachers and administrators to be employed in the school; (7) the organization of the school in terms of the ages or grades to be taught and the total estimated enrollment of the school; (8) the student admission criteria and procedures to (A) ensure effective public information, (B) ensure open access on a space available basis, (C) promote a diverse student body, and (D) ensure that the school complies with the provisions of section 10-15c and that it does not discriminate on the basis of disability, athletic performance or proficiency in the English language, provided the school may limit enrollment to a particular grade level or specialized educational focus and, if there is not space available for all students seeking enrollment, the school may give preference to siblings but shall otherwise determine enrollment by a lottery; (9) a means to assess student performance that includes participation in state-wide

835

836

837

838

839

840

841

842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849

850

851

852

853

854

855 856

857

858

859

860

861

862

863

864

865

866

867

mastery examinations pursuant to chapter 163c; (10) procedures for teacher evaluation and professional development for teachers and administrators; (11) the provision of school facilities, pupil transportation and student health and welfare services; (12) procedures to encourage involvement by parents and guardians of enrolled students in student learning, school activities and school decision-making; (13) document efforts to increase the racial and ethnic diversity of staff; and (14) a five-year plan to sustain the maintenance and operation of the school. Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-66dd, as amended by this act, an application may include, or a charter school may file, requests to waive provisions of the general statutes and regulations not required by sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, as amended by this act, and which are within the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education.

(e) An application for the establishment of a local charter school shall be submitted to the local or regional board of education of the school district in which the local charter school is to be located for approval pursuant to this subsection. The local or regional board of education shall: (1) Review the application; (2) hold a public hearing in the school district on such application; (3) survey teachers and parents in the school district to determine if there is sufficient interest in the establishment and operation of the local charter school; and (4) vote on a complete application not later than sixty days after the date of receipt of such application. Such board of education may approve the application by a majority vote of the members of the board present and voting at a regular or special meeting of the board called for such purpose. If the application is approved, the board shall forward the application to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall vote on the application not later than seventy-five days after the date of receipt of such application. Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the State Board of Education may approve the application and grant the charter for the local charter school or reject such application by a majority vote of the members of the state board present and voting at a regular or special meeting of

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895 896

897

898

899

900

901

the state board called for such purpose. The State Board of Education may condition the opening of such school on the school's meeting certain conditions determined by the Commissioner of Education to be necessary and may authorize the commissioner to release the charter when the commissioner determines such conditions are met. The state board may grant the charter for the local charter school for a period of time of up to five years and may allow the applicant to delay its opening for a period of up to one school year in order for the applicant to fully prepare to provide appropriate instructional services.

(f) An application for the establishment of a state charter school shall be (1) submitted to the State Board of Education for approval in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, and (2) filed with the local or regional board of education in the school district in which the charter school is to be located. The state board shall: (A) Review such application; (B) hold a public hearing on such application in the school district in which such state charter school is to be located; (C) solicit and review comments on the application from the local or regional board of education for the school district in which such charter school is to be located and from the local or regional boards of education for school districts that are contiguous to the district in which such school is to be located; and (D) vote on a complete application not later than seventy-five days after the date of receipt of such application. The State Board of Education may approve an application and grant the charter for the state charter school by a majority vote of the members of the state board present and voting at a regular or special meeting of the state board called for such purpose. The State Board of Education may condition the opening of such school on the school's meeting certain conditions determined by the Commissioner of Education to be necessary and may authorize the commissioner to release the charter when the commissioner determines such conditions are met. Charters shall be granted for a period of time of up to five years and may allow the applicant to delay its opening for a period of up to one school year in order for the applicant to fully prepare to provide appropriate instructional services.

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

(g) Charters may be renewed, upon application, in accordance with the provisions of this section for the granting of such charters. Upon application for such renewal, the State Board of Education may commission an independent appraisal of the performance of the charter school that includes, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the school's compliance with the provisions of this section. The State Board of Education shall consider the results of any such appraisal in determining whether to renew such charter. The State Board of Education may deny an application for the renewal of a charter if (1) student progress has not been sufficiently demonstrated, determined by the commissioner, (2) the governing council has not been sufficiently responsible for the operation of the school or has misused or spent public funds in a manner that is detrimental to the educational interests of the students attending the charter school, or (3) the school has not been in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. If the State Board of Education does not renew a charter, it shall notify the governing council of the charter school of the reasons for such nonrenewal.

(h) The Commissioner of Education may at any time place a charter school on probation if (1) the school has failed to (A) adequately demonstrate student progress, as determined by the commissioner, (B) comply with the terms of its charter or with applicable laws and regulations, (C) achieve measurable progress in reducing racial, ethnic and economic isolation, or (D) maintain its nonsectarian status, or (2) the governing council has demonstrated an inability to provide effective leadership to oversee the operation of the charter school or has not ensured that public funds are expended prudently or in a manner required by law. If a charter school is placed on probation, the commissioner shall provide written notice to the charter school of the reasons for such placement, not later than five days after the placement, and shall require the charter school to file with the Department of Education a corrective action plan acceptable to the commissioner not later than thirty-five days from the date of such placement. The charter school shall implement a corrective action plan

937

938

939

940 941

942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

accepted by the commissioner not later than thirty days after the date of such acceptance. The commissioner may impose any additional terms of probation on the school that the commissioner deems necessary to protect the educational or financial interests of the state. The charter school shall comply with any such additional terms not later than thirty days after the date of their imposition. The commissioner shall determine the length of time of the probationary period, which may be up to one year, provided the commissioner may extend such period, for up to one additional year, if the commissioner deems it necessary. In the event that the charter school does not file or implement the corrective action plan within the required time period or does not comply with any additional terms within the required time period, the Commissioner of Education may withhold grant funds from the school until the plan is fully implemented or the school complies with the terms of probation, provided the commissioner may extend the time period for such implementation and compliance for good cause shown. Whenever a charter school is placed on probation, the commissioner shall notify the parents or guardians of students attending the school of the probationary status of the school and the reasons for such status. During the term of probation, commissioner may require the school to file interim reports concerning any matter the commissioner deems relevant to the probationary status of the school, including financial reports or statements. No charter school on probation may increase its student enrollment or engage in the recruitment of new students without the consent of the commissioner.

(i) The State Board of Education may revoke a charter if a charter school has failed to: (1) Comply with the terms of probation, including the failure to file or implement a corrective action plan; (2) demonstrate satisfactory student progress, as determined by the commissioner; (3) comply with the terms of its charter or applicable laws and regulations; or (4) manage its public funds in a prudent or legal manner. Unless an emergency exists, prior to revoking a charter, the State Board of Education shall provide the governing council of the

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

1001

1002

1003

charter school with a written notice of the reasons for the revocation, including the identification of specific incidents of noncompliance with the law, regulation or charter or other matters warranting revocation of the charter. It shall also provide the governing council with the opportunity to demonstrate compliance with all requirements for the retention of its charter by providing the State Board of Education or a subcommittee of the board, as determined by the State Board of Education, with a written or oral presentation. Such presentation shall include an opportunity for the governing council to present documentary and testimonial evidence to refute the facts cited by the State Board of Education for the proposed revocation or in justification of its activities. Such opportunity shall not constitute a contested case within the meaning of chapter 54. The State Board of Education shall determine, not later than thirty days after the date of an oral presentation or receipt of a written presentation, whether and when the charter shall be revoked and notify the governing council of the decision and the reasons therefor. A decision to revoke a charter shall not constitute a final decision for purposes of chapter 54. In the event an emergency exists in which the commissioner finds that there is imminent harm to the students attending a charter school, the State Board of Education may immediately revoke the charter of the school, provided the notice concerning the reasons for the revocation is sent to the governing council not later than ten days after the date of revocation and the governing council is provided an opportunity to make a presentation to the board not later than twenty days from the date of such notice.

- Sec. 14. Section 10-66dd of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):
- 1033 (a) For purposes of this section, "school professional" means any school teacher, administrator or other personnel certified by the State 1035 Board of Education pursuant to section 10-145b.
- 1036 (b) (1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection and except as may 1037 be waived pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-66bb, <u>as amended</u>

10051006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

1015

1016

10171018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

1026

1027

1028

1029

by this act, charter schools shall be subject to all federal and state lawsgoverning public schools.

- (2) At least one-half of the persons providing instruction or pupil services in a charter school shall possess the proper certificate other than (A) a certificate issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 10-145b, or (B) a temporary certificate issued pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-145f on the day the school begins operation and the remaining persons shall possess a certificate issued pursuant to said subdivision (1) or such temporary certificate on such day.
- 1047 (3) The commissioner may not waive the provisions of chapters 163c and 169 and sections 10-15c, 10-153a to 10-153g, inclusive, 10-153i, 10-1049 153j, 10-153m and 10-292.
  - (4) The state charter school governing council shall act as a board of education for purposes of collective bargaining. The school professionals employed by a local charter school shall be members of the appropriate bargaining unit for the local or regional school district in which the local charter school is located and shall be subject to the same collective bargaining agreement as the school professionals employed by said district. A majority of those employed or to be employed in the local charter school and a majority of the members of the governing council of the local charter school may modify, in writing, such collective bargaining agreement, consistent with the terms and conditions of the approved charter, for purposes of employment in the charter school.
  - (c) School professionals employed by a local or regional board of education shall be entitled to a two-year leave of absence, without compensation, in order to be employed in a charter school provided such leave shall be extended upon request for an additional two years. At any time during or upon the completion of such a leave of absence, a school professional may return to work in the school district in the position in which he was previously employed or a comparable position. Such leave of absence shall not be deemed to be an

1070 interruption of service for purposes of seniority and teachers' 1071 retirement, except that time may not be accrued for purposes of 1072 attaining tenure. A school professional who is not on such a leave of 1073 absence and is employed for forty school months of full-time 1074 continuous employment by the charter school and is subsequently 1075 employed by a local or regional board of education shall attain tenure 1076 after the completion of twenty school months of full-time continuous 1077 employment by such board of education in accordance with section 10-1078 151.

- (d) (1) An otherwise qualified school professional hired by a charter school prior to July 1, 2010, and employed in a charter school may participate in the state teacher retirement system under chapter 167a on the same basis as if such professional were employed by a local or regional board of education. The governing council of a charter school shall make the contributions, as defined in subdivision (7) of section 10-183b for such professional.
- 1086 (2) An otherwise qualified school professional hired by a charter 1087 school on or after July 1, 2010, and who has not previously been 1088 employed by a charter school in this state prior to July 1, 2010, shall 1089 participate in the state teacher retirement system under chapter 176a 1090 on the same basis as if such professional were employed by a local or 1091 regional board of education. The governing council of a charter school 1092 shall make the contributions, as defined in subdivision (7) of section 1093 10-183b for such professional.
- 1094 Sec. 15. Section 10-66hh of the general statutes is repealed and the 1095 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 1096 (a) For the fiscal [years] year ending June 30, 2008, [and June 30, 1097 2009] and each fiscal year thereafter, the Commissioner of Education 1098 shall establish, within available bond authorizations, a grant program 1099 to assist state charter schools in financing (1) school building projects, 1100 as defined in section 10-282, (2) general improvements to school 1101 buildings, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-265h, and (3)

1079

1080

1081 1082

1083

1084

repayment of debt incurred for school building projects. The governing authorities of such state charter schools may apply for such grants to the Department of Education at such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner shall give preference to applications that provide for matching funds from nonstate sources.

(b) All final calculations for grant awards pursuant to this section in an amount equal to or greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars shall include a computation of the state grant amount amortized on a straight line basis over a ten-year period. Any state charter school which abandons, sells, leases, demolishes or otherwise redirects the use of a school building which benefited from such a grant award during such amortization period, including repayment of debt for the purchase, renovation or improvement of the building, shall refund to the state the unamortized balance of the state grant remaining as of the date that the abandonment, sale, lease, demolition or redirection occurred. The amortization period shall begin on the date the grant award is paid. A state charter school required to make a refund to the state pursuant to this subsection may request forgiveness of such refund if the building is redirected for public use.

Sec. 16. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2010) On or before July 1, 2011, the State Board of Education shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to (1) prohibit a charter school and any affiliated charter management organization operating such charter school from sharing board members with other charter schools and such charter management organizations; (2) require the disclosure of sharing management personnel; (3) prohibit unsecured, noninterest bearing transfers of state and federal funds between charter schools and from charter schools to charter management organizations; (4) define allowable direct or indirect costs and the methodology to be used by charter management organizations to calculate per pupil service fees; and (5) permit charter management organizations to collect private donations for purposes of distributing to charter schools.

Sec. 17. Section 10-221a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):

- (a) For classes graduating from 1988 to 2003, inclusive, no local or regional board of education shall permit any student to graduate from high school or grant a diploma to any student who has not satisfactorily completed a minimum of twenty credits, not fewer than four of which shall be in English, not fewer than three in mathematics, not fewer than three in social studies, not fewer than two in science, not fewer than one in the arts or vocational education and not fewer than one in physical education.
- (b) [Commencing with classes graduating in 2004, and for each graduating class thereafter] For classes graduating from 2004 to 2017, inclusive, no local or regional board of education shall permit any student to graduate from high school or grant a diploma to any student who has not satisfactorily completed a minimum of twenty credits, not fewer than four of which shall be in English, not fewer than three in mathematics, not fewer than three in social studies, including at least a one-half credit course on civics and American government, not fewer than two in science, not fewer than one in the arts or vocational education and not fewer than one in physical education.
- (c) Commencing with classes graduating in 2018, and for each graduating class thereafter, no local or regional board of education shall permit any student to graduate from high school or grant a diploma to any student who has not satisfactorily completed (1) a minimum of twenty-five credits, including not fewer than: (A) Nine credits in the humanities, including not fewer than (i) four credits in English, including composition; (ii) three credits in social studies, including at least one credit in American history and at least one-half credit in civics and American government; (iii) one credit in fine arts; and (iv) one credit in a humanities elective; (B) eight credits in science, technology, engineering and mathematics, including not fewer than (i) four credits in mathematics, including algebra I, geometry and algebra II or probability and statistics; (ii) three credits in science, including at

1169 least one credit in life science and at least one credit in physical science; 1170 and (iii) one credit in a science, technology, engineering and mathematics elective; (C) three and one-half credits in career and life 1171 1172 skills, including not fewer than (i) one credit in physical education; (ii) 1173 one-half credit in health and safety education, as described in section 1174 10-16b; and (iii) two credits in career and life skills electives, such as 1175 career and technical education, English as a second language, 1176 community service, personal finance, public speaking and nutrition 1177 and physical activity; (D) two credits in world languages, subject to the 1178 provisions of subsection (g) of this section; and (E) a one credit senior 1179 demonstration project or its equivalent, as approved by the State Board of Education; and (2) end of the school year examinations for the 1180 1181 following courses: (A) Algebra I, (B) geometry, (C) biology, (D) 1182 American history, and (E) grade ten English.

(d) Commencing with classes graduating in 2018, and for each graduating class thereafter, local and regional boards of education shall provide adequate student support and remedial services for students beginning in grade seven. Such student support and remedial services shall provide alternate means for a student to complete any of the high school graduation requirements or end of the school year examinations described in subsection (c) of this section, if such student is unable to satisfactorily complete any of the required courses or exams. Such student support and remedial services shall include, but not be limited to, (1) allowing students to retake courses in summer school or through an on-line course; (2) allowing students to enroll in a class offered at a constituent unit of the state system of higher education, as defined in section 10a-1, pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (g) of this section; (3) allowing students who received a failing score, as determined by the Commissioner of Education, on an end of the school year exam to take an alternate form of the exam; and (4) allowing those students whose individualized education plans state that such students are eligible for an alternate assessment to demonstrate competency on any of the five core courses through success on such alternate assessment.

1183

1184

1185

11861187

1188

11891190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199

1200

1201

[(c)] (e) Any student who presents a certificate from a physician stating that, in the opinion of the physician, participation in physical education is medically contraindicated because of the physical condition of such student, shall be excused from the physical education requirement, provided the credit for physical education may be fulfilled by an elective.

[(d)] (f) Determination of eligible credits shall be at the discretion of the local or regional board of education, provided the primary focus of the curriculum of eligible credits corresponds directly to the subject matter of the specified course requirements. The local or regional board of education may permit a student to graduate during a period of expulsion pursuant to section 10-233d, if the board determines the student has satisfactorily completed the necessary credits pursuant to this section. The requirements of this section shall apply to any student requiring special education pursuant to section 10-76a, except when the planning and placement team for such student determines the requirement not to be appropriate. For purposes of this section, a credit shall consist of not less than the equivalent of a forty-minute class period for each school day of a school year except for a credit or part of a credit toward high school graduation earned (1) at an institution accredited by the Department of Higher Education or regionally accredited; or (2) through on-line coursework that is in accordance with a policy adopted pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

[(e)] (g) Only courses taken in grades nine through twelve, inclusive, shall satisfy this graduation requirement, except that a local or regional board of education may grant a student credit (1) toward meeting a specified course requirement upon the successful completion in grade seven or eight of any course, the primary focus of which corresponds directly to the subject matter of a specified course requirement in grades nine to twelve, inclusive; (2) toward meeting the high school graduation requirement upon the successful completion of a world language course (A) in grade six, seven or eight, (B) through on-line coursework, or (C) offered privately through a nonprofit

1203

1204

1205

1206

1207

1208

1209

1210

1211

1212

1213

1214

1215

1216

1217

1218

1219

12201221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1237 provider, provided such student achieves a passing grade on an 1238 examination prescribed, within available appropriations, by the 1239 Commissioner of Education and such credits do not exceed four; (3) 1240 toward meeting the high school graduation requirement upon 1241 achievement of a passing grade on a subject area proficiency 1242 examination identified and approved, within available appropriations, 1243 by the Commissioner of Education, regardless of the number of hours 1244 the student spent in a public school classroom learning such subject 1245 matter; [or] (4) toward meeting the high school graduation 1246 requirement upon the successful completion of coursework at an 1247 institution accredited by the Department of Higher Education or 1248 regionally accredited. One three-credit semester course, or its 1249 equivalent, at such an institution shall equal one-half credit for purposes of this section; (5) toward meeting the high school 1250 1251 graduation requirement upon the successful completion of on-line 1252 coursework, provided the local or regional board of education has 1253 adopted a policy in accordance with this subdivision for the granting 1254 of credit for on-line coursework. Such a policy shall ensure, at a 1255 minimum, that (A) the workload required by the on-line course is 1256 equivalent to that of a similar course taught in a traditional classroom 1257 setting, (B) the content is rigorous and aligned with curriculum 1258 guidelines approved by the State Board of Education, where 1259 appropriate, (C) the course engages students and has interactive 1260 components, which may include, but are not limited to, required 1261 interactions between students and their teachers, participation in on-1262 line demonstrations, discussion boards or virtual labs, (D) the program of instruction for such on-line coursework is planned, ongoing and 1263 1264 systematic, and (E) the courses are (i) taught by teachers who are 1265 certified in the state or another state and have received training on teaching in an on-line environment, or (ii) offered by institutions of 1266 1267 higher education that are accredited by the Department of Higher 1268 Education or regionally accredited; or (6) toward meeting the high 1269 school graduation requirement upon the successful completion of the 1270 board examination series pursuant to section 18 of this act.

[(f)] (h) A local or regional board of education may offer one-half credit in community service which, if satisfactorily completed, shall qualify for high school graduation credit pursuant to this section, provided such community service is supervised by a certified school administrator or teacher and consists of not less than fifty hours of actual service that may be performed at times when school is not regularly in session and not less than ten hours of related classroom instruction. For purposes of this section, community service does not include partisan political activities. The State Board of Education shall assist local and regional boards of education in meeting the requirements of this section.

- [(g)] (i) A local or regional board of education may award a diploma to a veteran of World War II, pursuant to section 27-103, who left high school prior to graduation in order to serve in the armed forces of the United States and did not receive a diploma as a consequence of such service.
- 1287 (j) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, a local or regional board of education shall collect 1288 1289 information for each student enrolled in a public school, beginning in grade six, that records students' career and academic choices in grades 1290 1291 six to twelve, inclusive.
- 1292 Sec. 18. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2010) (a) The Department of 1293 Education may establish a board examination series pilot program to allow local and regional boards of education to permit students in 1295 grades nine to twelve, inclusive, to substitute achievement of a passing 1296 score on a series of examinations approved by the State Board of 1297 Education for the high school graduation requirements pursuant to 1298 section 10-221a of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The 1299 State Board of Education shall issue a board examination certificate to 1300 any student who has successfully completed such program. Such board examination certificate shall be considered in the same manner 1302 as a high school diploma for purposes of determining eligibility of a 1303 student for enrollment at a public institution of higher education in

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283

1284

1285

1286

1294

this state.

(b) Notwithstanding the high school graduation requirements pursuant to section 10-221a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school year thereafter, a local or regional board of education shall permit a student to graduate from high school upon the successful completion of the board examination series program described in subsection (a) of this section.

- Sec. 19. (*Effective July 1, 2010*) (a) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, to June 30, 2018, inclusive, the Department of Education shall, within available appropriations, provide grants to local and regional school districts to begin implementation of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 10-221a of the general statutes, as amended by this act.
- (b) On or before November 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter, each local or regional board of education seeking grant assistance from the department pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall report to the department on the status of the school district's implementation of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 10-221a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and an explanation for the reasons why funds are necessary for the next biennium to implement the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of said section 10-221a.
- (c) On or before February 1, 2013, and biennially thereafter, the department shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on the status of implementation of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 10-221a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, by local and regional boards of education in the state. Such report shall include, (1) an explanation of any existing state and federal funds currently available to assist in such implementation, (2) recommendations regarding the appropriation of additional state

1336 funds to support local and regional boards of education in the

- implementation of subsections (c) and (d) of said section 10-221a, and
- 1338 (3) recommendations for any statutory changes that would facilitate
- implementation of subsections (c) and (d) of said section 10-221a by
- 1340 local and regional boards of education.
- 1341 Sec. 20. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2010) On and after July 1, 2012, the
- 1342 Department of Education shall commence development or approval of
- the end of the school year examinations to be administered pursuant to
- 1344 subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 10-221a of the general
- statutes, as amended by this act. Such examinations shall be developed
- or approved on or before July 1, 2014.
- Sec. 21. Subsection (g) of section 10-233c of the 2010 supplement to
- the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 1349 thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 1350 (g) On and after July 1, 2010, suspensions pursuant to this section
- 1351 shall be in-school suspensions, unless during the hearing held
- 1352 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (1) the administration
- determines that the pupil being suspended poses such a danger to
- persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process
- that the pupil shall be excluded from school during the period of
- suspension, or (2) the administration determines that an out-of-school
- 1357 <u>suspension is appropriate for such pupil based on evidence of (A)</u>
- 1358 previous disciplinary problems that have led to suspensions or
- 1359 expulsion of such pupil, and (B) efforts by the administration to
- 1360 <u>address such disciplinary problems through means other than out-of-</u>
- school suspension or expulsion, including positive behavioral support
- 1362 strategies. An in-school suspension may be served in the school that
- the pupil attends, or in any school building under the jurisdiction of
- the local or regional board of education, as determined by such board.
- Sec. 22. Section 10-223e of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):
- 1367 (a) In conformance with the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110,

the Commissioner of Education shall prepare a state-wide education accountability plan, consistent with federal law and regulation. Such plan shall identify the schools and districts in need of improvement, require the development and implementation of improvement plans and utilize rewards and consequences.

- (b) Public schools identified by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-223b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2001, as schools in need of improvement shall: (1) Continue to be identified as schools in need of improvement, and continue to operate under school improvement plans developed pursuant to said section 10-223b through June 30, 2004; (2) on or before February 1, 2003, be evaluated by the local board of education and determined to be making sufficient or insufficient progress; (3) if found to be making insufficient progress by a local board of education, be subject to a new remediation and organization plan developed by the local board of education; (4) continue to be eligible for available federal or state aid; (5) beginning in February, 2003, be monitored by the Department of Education for adequate yearly progress, as defined in the state accountability plan prepared in accordance with subsection (a) of this section; and (6) be subject to rewards and consequences as defined in said plan.
- (c) (1) Any school or school district identified as in need of improvement pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and requiring corrective action pursuant to the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, shall be designated and listed as a low achieving school or school district and shall be subject to intensified supervision and direction by the State Board of Education.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this title or any regulation adopted pursuant to said statutes, except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in carrying out the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the State Board of Education shall take any of the following actions to improve student performance and remove the school or district from the list of schools or districts designated and

1368

1369

1370

1371

1372

1373

1374

1375

1376

1377

1378

1379

1380

1381

1382

1383

1384

1385

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390

1391

1392

1393

1394

1395

1396

1397

1398

1399

1401

1402

1403

14041405

1406

1407

1408

1409

1410

1411

1412

1413

1414

1415

1416

1417

1418

1419

1420

1421

1422

1423

1424

1425

1426

1427

1428

1429

1430

1431

1432

14331434

1435

listed as a low achieving school or district pursuant to said subdivision (1), and to address other needs of the school or district: (A) Require an operations audit to identify possible programmatic savings and an instructional audit to identify any deficits in curriculum and instruction or in the learning environment of the school or district; (B) require the local or regional board of education for such school or district to use state and federal funds for critical needs, as directed by the State Board of Education; (C) provide incentives to attract highly qualified teachers and principals; (D) direct the transfer and assignment of teachers and principals; (E) require additional training and technical assistance for parents and guardians of children attending the school or a school in the district and for teachers, principals, and central office staff members hired by the district; (F) require the local or regional board of education for the school or district to implement model curriculum, including, but not limited to, recommended textbooks, materials and supplies approved by the Department of Education; (G) identify schools for reconstitution, as may be phased in by the commissioner, as state or local charter schools, schools established pursuant to section 10-74g, or schools based on other models for school improvement, or for management by an entity other than the local or regional board of education for the district in which the school is located; (H) direct the local or regional board of education for the school or district to develop and implement a plan addressing deficits in achievement and in the learning environment as recommended in the instructional audit; (I) assign a technical assistance team to the school or district to guide school or district initiatives and report progress to the Commissioner of Education; (I) establish instructional and learning environment benchmarks for the school or district to meet as it progresses toward removal from the list of low achieving schools or districts; (K) provide funding to any proximate district to a district designated as a low achieving school district so that students in a low achieving district may attend public school in a neighboring district; (L) direct the establishment of learning academies within schools that require continuous monitoring of student performance by teacher groups; (M)

require local and regional boards of education to (i) undergo training to improve their operational efficiency and effectiveness as leaders of their districts' improvement plans, and (ii) submit an annual action plan to the Commissioner of Education outlining how, when and in what manner their effectiveness shall be monitored; or (N) any combination of the actions described in this subdivision or similar, closely related actions.

- (3) If a directive of the State Board of Education pursuant to subparagraph (C), (D), (E) or (L) of subdivision (2) of this subsection or a directive to implement a plan pursuant to subparagraph (H) of said subdivision affects working conditions, such directive shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive.
- (4) The Comptroller shall, pursuant to the provisions of section 10-262i, withhold any grant funds that a town is otherwise required to appropriate to a local or regional board of education due to low academic achievement in the school district pursuant to section 10-262h. Said funds shall be transferred to the Department of Education and shall be expended by the department on behalf of the identified school district. Said funds shall be used to implement the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection and to offset such other local education costs that the Commissioner of Education deems appropriate to achieve school improvements. These funds shall be awarded by the commissioner to the local or regional board of education for such identified school district upon condition that said funds shall be spent in accordance with the directives of the commissioner.
- (d) The State Board of Education shall monitor the progress of each school or district designated as a low achieving school or district pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section and provide notice to the local or regional board of education for each such school or district of the school or district's progress toward meeting the benchmarks established by the State Board of Education pursuant to

subsection (c) of this section. If a district fails to make acceptable 1469 1470 progress toward meeting such benchmarks established by the State 1471 Board of Education and fails to make adequate yearly progress 1472 pursuant to the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 1473 107-110, for two consecutive years while designated as a low achieving 1474 school district, the State Board of Education, after consultation with the 1475 Governor and chief elected official or officials of the district, may 1476 request that the General Assembly enact legislation authorizing that 1477 control of the district be reassigned to the State Board of Education or 1478 other authorized entity.

(e) Any school district or elementary school after two successive years of failing to make adequate yearly progress shall be designated as a low achieving school district or school and shall be evaluated by Commissioner of Education. After such evaluation, the commissioner may require that such school district or school provide full-day kindergarten classes, summer school, extended school day, weekend classes, tutorial assistance to its students or professional development to its administrators, principals, teachers paraprofessional teacher aides if (1) on any subpart of the third grade state-wide mastery examination, thirty per cent or more of the students in any subgroup, as defined by the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, do not achieve the level of proficiency or higher, or (2) the commissioner determines that it would be in the best educational interests of the school or the school district to have any of these programs. In ordering any educational program authorized by this subsection, the commissioner may limit the offering of the program to the subgroup of students that have failed to achieve proficiency as determined by this subsection, those in particular grades or those who are otherwise at substantial risk of educational failure. The costs of instituting the ordered educational programs shall be borne by the identified low achieving school district or the school district in which an identified low achieving school is located. The commissioner shall not order an educational program that costs more to implement than the total increase in the amount of the grant that a town receives

1479

1480

1481

1482

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

1489

1490

1491

1492

1493

1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

pursuant to section 10-262i in any fiscal year above the prior fiscal year.

- 1505 (f) The Commissioner of Education shall conduct a study, within the 1506 limits of the capacity of the Department of Education to perform such 1507 study, of academic achievement of individual students over time as 1508 measured by performance on the state-wide mastery examination in 1509 grades three to eight, inclusive. If this study evidences a pattern of 1510 continuous and substantial growth in educational performance on said 1511 examinations for individual students, then the commissioner may 1512 determine that the school district or elementary school shall not be 1513 subject to the requirements of subsection (e) of this section, but shall 1514 still comply with the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, 1515 P.L. 107-110, if applicable.
- 1516 (g) (1) (A) On and after July 1, 2010, the local or regional board of
  1517 education for a school that has been identified as in need of
  1518 improvement pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may establish a
  1519 school governance council for each school so identified.
  - (B) On and after July 1, 2010, the local or regional board of education for a school that has been designated as a low achieving school, pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section, due to such school failing to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics and reading at the whole school level shall establish a school governance council for each school so designated.
  - (2) (A) The school governance council for high schools shall consist of (i) seven members who shall be parents or guardians of students attending the school, (ii) two members who shall be community leaders within the school district, (iii) five members who shall be teachers at the school, (iv) one nonvoting member who is the principal of the school, or his or her designee, and (v) two nonvoting student members who shall be students at the school. The parent or guardian members shall be elected by the parents or guardians of students attending the school, provided, for purposes of the election, each

1520

1521

1522

1523

1524

1525

1526

1527

1528

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

household with a student attending the school shall have one vote. The community leader members shall be elected by the parent or guardian members and teacher members of the school governance council. The teacher members shall be elected by the teachers of the school. The nonvoting student members shall be elected by the student body of the school.

- (B) The school governance council for elementary and middle schools shall consist of (i) seven members who shall be parents or guardians of students attending the school, (ii) two members who shall be community leaders within the school district, (iii) five members who shall be teachers at the school, and (iv) one nonvoting member who is the principal of the school, or his or her designee. The parent or guardian members shall be elected by the parents or guardians of students attending the school, provided, for purposes of the election, each household with a student attending the school shall have one vote. The community leader members shall be elected by the parent or guardian members and teacher members of the school governance council. The teacher members shall be elected by the teachers of the school.
- (C) Terms of voting members elected pursuant to this subdivision shall be for two years and no members shall serve more than two terms on the council. The nonvoting student members shall serve one year and no student member shall serve more than two terms on the council.
- (D) (i) Schools that have been designated as a low achieving school pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section due to such school failing to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics and reading at the whole school level prior to July 1, 2010, and are among the lowest five per cent of schools in the state based on achievement shall establish a school governance council for the school not later than January 15, 2011.
- 1566 (ii) Schools that have been designated as a low achieving school,

1541

1542

1543

15441545

1546

1547

15481549

1550

1551

pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section, due to such school failing to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics and reading at the whole school level prior to July 1, 2010, but are not among the lowest five per cent of schools in the state based on achievement, shall establish a school governance council for the school not later than November 1, 2011.

(3) The school governance council shall have the following responsibilities: (A) Analyzing school achievement data and school needs relative to the improvement plan for the school prepared pursuant to this section; (B) reviewing the fiscal objectives of the draft budget for the school and providing advice to the principal of the school before such school's budget is submitted to the superintendent of schools for the district; (C) participating in the hiring process of the school principal or other administrators of the school by conducting interviews of candidates and reporting on such interviews to the superintendent of schools for the school district and the local and regional board of education; (D) assisting the principal of the school in making programmatic and operational changes for improving the school's achievement, including program changes, adjusting school hours and days of operation, and enrollment goals for the school; (E) working with the school administration to develop and approve a school compact for parents, legal guardians and students that includes an outline of the criteria and responsibilities for enrollment and school membership consistent with the school's goals and academic focus, and the ways that parents and school personnel can build a partnership to improve student learning; (F) developing and approving a written parent involvement policy that outlines the role of parents and legal guardians in the school; (G) utilizing records relating to information about parents and guardians of students maintained by the local or regional board of education for the sole purpose of the election described in subdivision (2) of this subsection. Such information shall be confidential and shall only be disclosed as provided in this subparagraph and shall not be further disclosed; and (H) if the council determines it necessary and subject to the provisions

15671568

15691570

1571

1572

1573

1574

1575

15761577

1578

1579

15801581

1582

1583

15841585

1586

15871588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

15941595

1596

1597

1598

1599

of subdivision (9) of this subsection recommending reconstitution of the school in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (6) of this subsection.

- 1604 (4) The school governance council may: (A) In those schools that 1605 require an improvement plan, review the annual draft report detailing 1606 the goals set forth in the state accountability plan prepared in 1607 accordance with subsection (a) of this section and provide advice to the 1608 principal of the school prior to submission of the report to the 1609 superintendent of schools; (B) in those schools where an improvement plan becomes required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, assist 1610 1611 the principal of the school in developing such plan prior to its submission to the superintendent of schools; (C) work with the 1612 1613 principal of the school to develop, conduct and report the results of an annual survey of parents, guardians and teachers on issues related to 1614 1615 the school climate and conditions; and (D) provide advice on any other 1616 major policy matters affecting the school to the principal of the school, 1617 except on any matters relating to provisions of any collective bargaining agreement between the exclusive bargaining unit for 1618 teachers pursuant to section 10-153b and local or regional boards of 1619 1620 education.
- 1621 (5) The local or regional board of education shall provide 1622 appropriate training and instruction to members of the school 1623 governance council to aid them in the execution of their duties.
- 1624 (6) (A) The school governance council may, by an affirmative vote of the council, recommend the reconstitution of the school into one of the 1625 1626 following models: (i) The turnaround model, as described in the Federal Register of December 10, 2009; (ii) the restart model, as 1627 1628 described in the Federal Register of December 10, 2009; (iii) the 1629 transformation model, as described in the Federal Register of 1630 December 10, 2009; (iv) any other model that may be developed by 1631 federal law; (v) a CommPACT school, pursuant to section 10-74g; or (vi) an innovation school, pursuant to section 6 of this act. Not later 1632 1633 than ten days after the school governance council informs the local or

regional board of education of its recommendation for the school, such board shall hold a public hearing to discuss such vote of the school governance council and shall, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of such board or ten days after such public hearing, whichever is later, conduct a vote to accept the model recommended by the school governance council, select an alternative model described in this subdivision or maintain the current school status. If the board selects an alternative model, the board shall meet with such school governance council to discuss an agreement on which alternative to adopt not later than ten days after such vote of the board. If no such agreement can be achieved, not later than forty-five days after the last such meeting between the board and the school governance council, the Commissioner of Education shall decide which of the alternatives to implement. If the board votes to maintain the current school status, not later than forty-five days after such vote of the board, the Commissioner of Education shall decide whether to implement the model recommended by the school governance council or to maintain the current school status. If the final decision pursuant to this subdivision is adoption of a model, the local or regional board of education shall implement such model during the subsequent school year in conformance with the general statutes and applicable regulations, and the provisions specified in federal regulations and guidelines for schools subject to restructuring pursuant to Section 1116(b)(8) of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110 or any other applicable federal laws or regulations.

(B) Any school governance council for a school may recommend reconstitution, pursuant to subparagraph (H) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, during the third year after such school governance council was established if the school for such governance council has not reconstituted as a result of receiving a school improvement grant pursuant to Section 1003(g) of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 USC 6301 et seq., or such reconstitution was initiated by a source other than the school governance council.

(7) A school governance council shall be considered a component of

1634

1635

16361637

1638

1639

1640

1641

1642

1643

1644

1645

16461647

1648

1649

1650

16511652

1653

16541655

1656

1657

1658

1659

1660

16611662

1663

1664

1665

1666

parental involvement for purposes of federal funding pursuant to Section 1118 of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110.

- 1670 (8) The Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the school 1671 governance councils established on or before January 15, 2011, based 1672 on the criteria described in subsection (a) of section 23 of this act. On or 1673 before October 1, 2014, the commissioner shall report, in accordance 1674 with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of 1675 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to 1676 education on the evaluation conducted pursuant to this subdivision. Such report shall also include recommendations whether to continue 1677 1678 to allow school governance councils to recommend reconstitution 1679 pursuant to this subsection.
- 1680 (9) The department shall allow not more than twenty-five schools
  1681 per school year to reconstitute pursuant to this subsection. The
  1682 department shall notify school districts and school governance
  1683 councils when this limit has been reached. For purposes of this
  1684 subdivision, a reconstitution shall be counted towards this limit upon
  1685 receipt by the department of notification of a final decision regarding
  1686 reconstitution by the local or regional board of education.
  - Sec. 23. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2010) (a) The Department of Education shall monitor, within available appropriations, those schools that have reconstituted pursuant to subsection (g) of section 10-223e of the general statutes, as amended by this act, to determine whether such schools have demonstrated progress with regard to the following indicators: (1) The reconstitution model adopted by the school; (2) the length of the school day and school year; (3) the number and type of disciplinary incidents; (4) the number of truants; (5) the dropout rate; (6) the student attendance rate; (7) the average scale scores on the state-wide mastery examination pursuant to section 10-14n of the general statutes; (8) for high schools, the number and percentage of students completing advanced placement coursework; (9) the teacher attendance rate; and (10) the existence and size of the parent-teacher organization for the school. Such monitoring shall be

1687

1688

1689

1690

1691

1692

1693

1694

1695

1696

1697

1698

1699

1701 conducted over the two-year period following such reconstitution.

(b) On or before January 1, 2012, the department shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on (1) the number of school governance councils established pursuant to subsection (g) of section 10-223e of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and (2) the number of schools that have been reconstituted and the models, as described in said subsection (g), that have been adopted as part of such reconstitution.

- (c) On or before January 1, 2013, the department shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on (1) the monitoring conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (2) recommendations relating to changes in the reconstitution options available to schools, including whether school governance councils may continue to recommend reconstitution pursuant to subsection (g) of section 10-223e of the general statutes, as amended by this act, (3) comparison of the models adopted, and (4) the level of progress of schools adopting each model in relation to the indicators described in subsection (a) of this section.
- Sec. 24. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2010) (a) On or before July 1, 2011, and biennially thereafter, the Department of Education shall report, within available appropriations, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on (1) the number of such school governance councils that have initiated reconstitution pursuant to subsection (g) of section 10-223 of the general statutes, (2) a comparison of those school governance councils that have initiated such reconstitution and those that have not, and (3) whether parental involvement has increased at those schools with school governance councils.

(b) On or before July 1, 2011, and annually thereafter, the department shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education on the evaluations conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

- Sec. 25. Section 17b-751 of the 2010 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 1742 (a) There is established a Children's Trust Fund, the resources of 1743 which shall be used by the council established pursuant to subsection 1744 (b) of this section and the Commissioner of Social Services with the 1745 advice of the Children's Trust Fund Council to fund programs aimed 1746 at preventing child abuse and neglect and family resource programs. 1747 Said fund is intended to be in addition to those resources that would 1748 otherwise be appropriated by the state for programs aimed at 1749 preventing child abuse and neglect and family resource programs. The 1750 Children's Trust Fund Council and the commissioner may apply for 1751 and accept any federal funds which are available for a Children's Trust 1752 Fund and shall administer such funds in the manner required by 1753 federal law. The fund shall receive money from grants and gifts made 1754 pursuant to section 17a-18. The Children's Trust Fund Council and the 1755 commissioner may solicit and accept funds, on behalf of the Children's 1756 Trust Fund, to be used for the prevention of child abuse and neglect 1757 and family resource programs. The Commissioner of Social Services, 1758 with the advice of the Children's Trust Fund Council, shall adopt 1759 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to 1760 administer the fund and to set eligibility requirements for programs 1761 seeking funding. Youth service bureaus may receive funds from the 1762 Children's Trust Fund. [The Parent Trust Fund, established pursuant 1763 to subsection (c) of this section, may receive funds directed to it 1764 through the Children's Trust Fund.]
- (b) There shall be established, within existing resources, a Children's
   Trust Fund Council which shall be within the Department of Social

1734

1735

1736

1737

1767 Services. The council shall be composed of sixteen members as follows: 1768 (1) The Commissioners of Social Services, Education, Children and 1769 Families and Public Health, or their designees; (2) a representative of 1770 the business community with experience in fund-raising, appointed by 1771 the president pro tempore of the Senate; (3) a representative of the 1772 business community with experience in fund-raising, appointed by the 1773 speaker of the House of Representatives; (4) a representative of the 1774 business community with experience in fund-raising, appointed by the 1775 minority leader of the House of Representatives; (5) a representative of 1776 the business community with experience in fund-raising, appointed by 1777 the minority leader of the Senate; (6) a parent, appointed by the 1778 majority leader of the House of Representatives; (7) a parent, 1779 appointed by the majority leader of the Senate; (8) a parent, appointed 1780 by the president pro tempore of the Senate; (9) a person with expertise 1781 in child abuse prevention, appointed by the speaker of the House of 1782 Representatives; (10) a person with expertise in child abuse prevention, 1783 appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; (11) 1784 a staff member of a child abuse prevention program, appointed by the 1785 minority leader of the Senate; (12) a staff member of a child abuse 1786 prevention program, appointed by the majority leader of the House of 1787 Representatives; and (13) a pediatrician, appointed by the majority 1788 leader of the Senate. The council shall solicit and accept funds, on 1789 behalf of the Children's Trust Fund, to be used for the prevention of 1790 child abuse and neglect and family resource programs, [or on behalf of 1791 the Parent Trust Fund, to be used for parent community involvement 1792 to improve the health, safety and education of children,] and shall 1793 make grants to programs pursuant to [subsections] subsection (a) [and 1794 (c)] of this section.

[(c) There is established a Parent Trust Fund which shall be used to fund programs aimed at improving the health, safety and education of children by training parents in civic leadership skills and supporting increased, sustained, quality parental engagement in community affairs. The fund shall receive federal or private money from grants and gifts made pursuant to section 17a-18.]

1795

1796

1797

1798

1799

[(d)] (c) On or before July 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, the Children's Trust Fund Council and the commissioner shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the Governor and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to human services, public health and education concerning the source and amount of funds received by the Children's Trust Fund, [and the Parent Trust Fund,] and the manner in which such funds were administered and disbursed.

Sec. 26. Section 17b-12 of the 2010 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The Commissioner of Social Services may accept and receive, on behalf of the Department of Social Services or on behalf of the Children's Trust Fund [or the Parent Trust Fund] established pursuant to section 17b-751, as amended by this act, any bequest or gift of personal property for services for a person who is, or members of whose immediate family are, receiving assistance or services from the Department of Social Services, or both, or for services for a former or potential recipient of assistance from the Department of Social Services or for programs or services described in section 17b-751, as amended by this act. Any federal funds generated by virtue of any such bequest or gift may be used for the extension of services to such person or family members.

Sec. 27. (NEW) (Effective from passage) There is established a Parent Trust Fund, the resources of which shall be used by the Commissioner of Education to fund programs aimed at improving the health, safety and education of children by training parents in civic leadership skills and supporting increased, sustained, quality parental engagement in community affairs. The commissioner may accept on behalf of the fund any federal funds or private grants or gifts made for purposes of this section. The fund may receive state funds. The commissioner shall use such funds to make grants to programs for purposes described in this section.

Sec. 28. (*Effective from passage*) The unexpended balance of funds in the Parent Trust Fund, established under section 17b-751 of the general statutes, revision of January 1, 2009, shall be transferred to the Parent Trust Fund established under section 27 of this act.

Sec. 29. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2010) A local or regional board of education for a school district with a dropout rate of eight per cent or greater in the previous school year, shall establish an online credit recovery program. Such program shall allow those students who are identified by certified personnel as in danger of failing to graduate to complete on-line coursework approved by the local or regional board of education for credit toward meeting the high school graduation requirement pursuant to section 10-221a of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Each school in the school district shall designate, from among existing staff, an online learning coordinator who shall administer and coordinate the online credit recovery program pursuant to this section.

Sec. 30. Subsection (f) of section 10-221 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2010):

(f) Not later than September 1, 1998, each local and regional board of education shall develop, adopt and implement written policies and procedures to encourage parent-teacher communication. These policies and procedures may include monthly newsletters, required regular contact with all parents, flexible parent-teacher conferences, drop-in hours for parents, home visits and the use of technology such as homework hot lines to allow parents to check on their children's assignments and students to get assistance if needed. For the school year commencing July 1, 2010, and each school year thereafter, such policies and procedures shall require the district to conduct two flexible parent-teacher conferences for each school year.

Sec. 31. (*Effective July 1, 2010*) (a) There is established a task force to study and monitor the academic achievement gap between racial and

1866 socioeconomic groups in Connecticut by considering effective

- approaches to closing the achievement gap in elementary, middle and
- high schools. The task force shall consider, but not be limited to, the
- 1869 following: (1) Systematic education planning; (2) best practices in
- public education; (3) professional development for teachers; and (4)
- 1871 parental involvement in public education.
- 1872 (b) The task force shall consist of the following members:
- 1873 (1) Two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;
- 1874 (2) Two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;
- 1875 (3) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of
- 1876 Representatives;
- 1877 (4) One appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;
- 1878 (5) One appointed by the minority leader of the House of
- 1879 Representatives;
- 1880 (6) One appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; and
- 1881 (7) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee.
- (c) Any member of the task force appointed under subdivision (1),
- 1883 (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) of subsection (b) of this section may be a member
- 1884 of the General Assembly.
- 1885 (d) All appointments to the task force shall be made no later than
- 1886 August 1, 2010, and shall reflect the geographic and cultural diversity
- 1887 of the state and shall have experience in business, education and
- 1888 philanthropic organizations. Any vacancy shall be filled by the
- 1889 appointing authority.
- (e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president
- pro tempore of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the task
- 1892 force, from among the members of the task force. Such chairpersons
- shall schedule the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held no

1894 later than September 1, 2010.

(f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.

(g) Not later than January 1, 2011, the task force shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes. The task force shall terminate on the date that it submits such report or January 1, 2011, whichever is later.

Sec. 32. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2010*) (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2011, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall provide an advanced placement course program. For purposes of this section, "advanced placement course program" means a program that provides courses at the high school level for which an advanced placement examination is available through the College Board.

(b) The State Board of Education shall develop guidelines to aid local and regional boards of education in training teachers for teaching advanced placement courses to a diverse student body."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following			
sections:			
Section 1	July 1, 2010	New section	
Sec. 2	July 1, 2010	10-157	
Sec. 3	July 1, 2010	10-10a	
Sec. 4	July 1, 2010	10-151b	
Sec. 5	July 1, 2010	New section	
Sec. 6	July 1, 2010	New section	
Sec. 7	July 1, 2010	10-223e	
Sec. 8	July 1, 2010	9-185	
Sec. 9	from passage	10-183v	
Sec. 10	July 1, 2010	10-151(a)	

Sec. 11	July 1, 2010	10-66p
Sec. 12	July 1, 2010	10-66aa
Sec. 13	from passage	10-66bb
Sec. 14	July 1, 2010	10-66dd
Sec. 15	from passage	10-66hh
Sec. 16	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 17	July 1, 2010	10-221a
Sec. 18	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 19	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 20	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 21	from passage	10-233c(g)
Sec. 22	July 1, 2010	10-223e
Sec. 23	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 24	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 25	from passage	17b-751
Sec. 26	from passage	17b-12
Sec. 27	from passage	New section
Sec. 28	from passage	New section
Sec. 29	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 30	July 1, 2010	10-221(f)
Sec. 31	July 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 32	July 1, 2010	New section